

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1963

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1963

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1963

To the Chairman and Members of the Glendale Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report which relates to the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1963.

There are some slight differences in the general statistics, compared to the previous year. The estimated mid-year population shows a small decrease, and there were fewer births during the year, resulting in a birth rate which was below the national average. There were three infant deaths during 1963, and this was the same number that occurred in the previous year.

The overall death rate showed an increase in 1963. However, although the total number of deaths rose, the death rate was no greater than the average for the country. There was a considerable increase in deaths from vascular lesions of the nervous system and coronary artery disease. These two causes account for the great majority of all deaths.

The most prevalent of the infectious diseases was measles, of which 97 instances were recorded compared with five in the previous year. It is of course, well known that this disease tends to occur in two yearly cycles. Unfortunately, there was three cases of tuberculosis notified, whereas in the previous year, there was none. Although enormous advances have been made in the treatment and outlook of this disease, it will obviously be still some considerable time before its complete eradication is achieved. It can be expected, that isolated notifications will continue to occur.

The vaccination and immunisation state of the district is satisfactory. It will be noted that there was a considerable drop in the number of persons vaccinated against smallpox. This however, was due to an abnormally high number of vaccinations which were performed in the previous year, when a small outbreak of this disease occurred elsewhere in the country.

The Public Health Inspector's report mentions the new Meat Inspection Regulations which came into operation during the year. This was a further welcome step, in that it is now mandatory that all meat for human

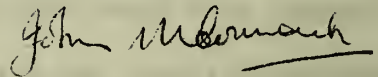
consumption must be passed as fit by a qualified inspector.

It is satisfactory to note that the standard of hygiene in food premises has improved. On previous occasions comment has been made of the fact that these standards in the Glendale district were not very good, therefore, it is heartening to observe that improvements have been brought about. Although it is the duty of the local authority to enforce a hygienic code of practise in all food establishments dealing with the public, it is the public themselves who can bring about the most rapid and sustained improvements. Boycotting all unsatisfactory premises is a very speedy and effective way of impressing upon a retailer the need for satisfactory standards.

Good housing is of prime importance in achieving a healthy population. It is therefore, satisfactory to record that housing standards in Glendale are generally good. The steady progress in building and improving premises is apparent throughout the district.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the interest and help I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council and from all the Council staff.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,520 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 8.

The rateable value was £156,554 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £603.

The estimated mid-year population was 6,870 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	43	41	84
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	<u>43</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>86</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	12.51
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	14.13
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	2.32

Still Births

Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	33.70
Total Live and Still Births	89

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	34.88
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	35.71
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	23.25
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	23.25
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Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	56.17
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	52	35	87
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			12.66
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			12.28
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			-
Deaths from Cancer			14

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	1	-	1
" " Lung, Bronchus	2	1	3
" " Breast	-	-	-
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	3	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	2
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	6	10	16
Coronary Disease, Angina	16	6	22
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1
Other Heart Disease	4	8	12
Other Circulatory Disease	3	2	5
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	1	5
Motor Vehicle accidents	3	2	5
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
Totals	<u>52</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>87</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	1	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Whooping Cough	-	Dysentery	1
Diphtheria	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Measles	97	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Pneumonia	2	Smallpox	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	Paratyphoid Fever	-
Enteric Fever	-	Food Poisoning	-
Erysipelas	1	Encephalitis	-

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY
1931 - 1963

Year	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Infant Mortality England & Wales
1931	74.00	66
1932	48.07	64
1933	-	63
1934	50.80	59
1935	80.60	57
1936	95.70	59
1937	31.90	58
1938	20.20	53
1939	-	51
1940	60.90	57
1941	66.60	60
1942	63.10	51
1943	55.50	49
1944	-	45
1945	9.30	46
1946	43.50	43
1947	35.90	41
1948	38.90	34
1949	24.20	32
1950	16.90	30
1951	20.20	30
1952	10.40	28
1953	21.40	27
1954	45.30	25
1955	24.69	25
1956	33.70	24
1957	20.61	23
1958	19.23	22
1959	-	22
1960	23.25	21
1961	-	21
1962	32.25	21
1963	34.88	21

Infant Mortality during year ended 31st December, 1963.

Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death
17 hours	Maternal Placental insufficiency	East Moor Farm, Ellington
1 day	Myelocoele Inanition	Castle Hills Maternity Hospital, Berwick.
3 months	Chronic Meningitis	Wellburn Nursery, Ovingham.

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 Area

Number Vaccinated during Period							Number re-vaccinated						
District	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	
Berwick M.B.	32	5	-	2	2	41	-	1	1	7	8	16	
Belford R.D.	4	7	1	-	1	13	-	-	2	2	12	16	
Glendale R.D.	27	2	-	-	3	32	-	-	-	1	10	11	
Norham R.D.	3	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	7	7	
Totals	66	14	1	3	7	91	-	-	3	10	37	50	

IMMUNISATION

Primary Immunisation									Secondary(Reinforcing)Injections								
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	6	34	
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	8	-	14	
Diphtheria and Whoop- ing Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	39	46	5	-	-	-	1	91	-	3	1	-	1	20	1	26	
Totals	39	46	5	1	-	-	1	92	-	3	3	3	3	55	7	74	

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 & 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

	<u>Number of Persons</u>
Two Injections - Salk Vaccine	6
Third Booster - Salk Vaccine	37
Fourth Booster - Salk Vaccine	-
Three doses - Oral Vaccine	1,094
Booster dose oral after 2 Salk Injections	184
Booster dose oral after 3 Salk Injections	420
Booster dose oral after 3 Oral doses	13

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1963INTRODUCTION

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my sixteenth Annual Report. From it can be obtained the facts, figures and commentary relative to my Department.

The Staff in the department remains unaltered at three, although some changes took place during the year. Mr. D. Robinson, the Additional Public Health Inspector terminated his employment with us on the 31st December, 1962, and I was without an assistant until Mr. G. Stephenson assumed the appointment and commenced work on the 1st April. In addition there remain Mrs. J.E. Anderson (my secretary) and myself.

The duties of the department remain similar to those in previous years, namely housing management, sewage disposal, public cleansing, food inspection and pest control.

GENERAL INFORMATION

From April the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company purchased and took over the operation and management of the Council's water services. This relieved the department considerably and allowed more time to be devoted to closer supervision of the remaining duties.

The area now supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company includes the villages and townships of Wooler, Milfield, Branxton, Wark, Carham, Lowick and Bowsden. The villages of Chatton and Branton are supplied by water from separate schemes by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

It is estimated that about 5,700 of the population of Glendale enjoy a piped supply of water.

During the year 101 samples of water were taken from various sources for bacteriological examination. 53 were found to be satisfactory and 48 unsatisfactory. In the latter cases further investigation took place and the causes of contamination were generally removed. The sources of water controlled by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company are constantly being sampled and we are kept informed of the results by the Chemist's Department of this Company.

Sewage and Sewerage Disposal

The Northumberland and Tyneside River Board have taken samples of sewage effluent from our works at Wooler, Lowick, Milfield, Branxton and Bowsden. All these gave unsatisfactory samples. The only three giving satisfactory results are the three post war schemes at Wark, Chatton and Crookham Village.

The improvements in hand at Lowick of modernising and amalgamating the two existing sewage disposal works, being carried out by Messrs. R. Slawther Ltd., have continued with very slow progress. This firm are doing work of a very high standard but are very slow. It was expected that the works would be completed at the end of this year but it will now be well into 1964 before this is so.

In June 1963 I reported to the Council on the position of the sewage disposal sites in the district and made certain recommendations. Unfortunately the Council only accepted at that time part of these suggestions. It is hoped that further improvements might be carried out in 1964 or 1965.

Meat and Food Inspection

During the year the Meat Inspection Regulations came into operation. This set up a completely new Code of Practice in Meat Inspection which has a basis in law. It also put a duty on all local authorities to arrange one hundred per cent inspection of animal carcasses slaughtered for food within its area. This added duty called for a higher standard in meat inspection than that previously required by the Minister and took up a good deal of the time gained from the loss of the water services management.

The Fatstock Marketing Corporation operating the slaughterhouse employ nine employees full time and four part time, and are a most useful addition to industry in Wooler.

Since my last report the number of poultry slaughtered and dressed by the Northern Poultry Packers has made a marked increase. This firm needs to expand its premises considerably but up to the time of writing this it has not been possible for the Planning Authority or ourselves to suggest suitable sites where a factory could be erected.

In the appendices attached particulars are given of the food examined and condemned.

Food Hygiene

The standard of hygiene in the food premises in the district has improved considerably, the most marked improvements being in caterers' premises.

During the year one new butchery and small meats products business and one new fried fish business were set up in the High Street, Wooler, the former in premises previously used as a plumber's shop and showroom and the latter in premises previously used as a wet fish shop. One fried fish shop was closed down and the premises converted to living accommodation.

The total number of food preparation premises in the district is now 25 and is made up as follows:-

Catering Establishments	13
Butchers' Shops	4
Fried Fish Shops	2
Bakers	4
Ice-cream Manufacturers	2

During the year 72 inspections were carried out, and unsound food found on shop keepers' premises was surrendered by them and disposed of by burial in the tip.

It is eleven years now since there was a case of food poisoning to report in the district.

Milk and Dairies

The Tweedside Co-operative Society Ltd. only operate a warehouse here, the milk being sent in crates in bottles from the C.W.S. plant at Alnwick. No bottling or washing of bottles is done here. There is one producer retailer, Mr. Jeffrey of Lowick, who operates from Coldmartin Farm.

Public Cleansing

The 12 cubic yard Karrier side-loader has now been working for over 2½ years and the 18 cubic yard Shelvoke and Drewry fore-and-aft tipper for 2½ years. They continue to operate satisfactorily although the maintenance costs of the Karrier are the heavier of the two. The Cleansing Staff consists of two drivers and 3 loaders, with a tip attendant part time with other duties.

In the past complaints have been made on non-emptying of bins during the holiday periods. This has been obviated now by the working of overtime at holiday times.

The Council operate three tips, one at Scott Quarry, Wooler, a quarry at Ford Bank just outside Ford Village and a disused quarry at Dryburn, Lowick.

During the year the Council provided 23 dustbins by way of replacement in Council Houses and 30 were sold privately.

For the past year the cost of cleansing was £5,759. 0. 0. or the equivalent rate of 9½d. in the pound.

Petrol Licences

The number of petrol licences now issued is 81. This covers the storage of 70,040 gallons of petrol.

Salvage

This is operated in conjunction with Thames Board Mills and the output of baled waste paper and cardboard is regulated by their demand.

The revenue, as in previous years, was equally divided between the Council and the employees responsible for packing. The nett income to the Council after deductions was £123. 0. 0.

Pest Control

This service is still not used by the public as much as I would have expected. The number of complaints is comparatively low.

During the year under review ten business and eight domestic premises were serviced.

The sewage systems, refuse tips and other buildings owned by the Council are regularly serviced four times a year.

Factory Inspection

It is anticipated that the new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 will come fully into operation by August, 1964. It is anticipated then that more premises will need to be inspected and brought up to the standards envisaged in the Regulations.

Council Housing

During the year 4 new bungalows were completed in Golden Square. 21 houses were also purchased from Alnwick Castle Estates, at Chatton. This brings the number of houses now owned by the Council to 464.

The cost of repairs per house for the year ending March 1964, was £3. 0. 0. per house. Supervision and management over the same period was £4. 0. 0.

Housing - Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1938-46

No applications were received during the year. The number for which grant is available in the post war period remains at 97.

Private Housing

Four houses were completed during the year for private individuals. Housing Act 1949 - 1954 as amended by Housing Act 1961.

The number of applications for improvement grants, both discretionary and standard, continues to fall. This can be expected as more houses have been improved and the hardcore of bad property is being reached.

During the year discretionary grants in respect of 10 dwellings were approved. This shows a reduction of 5 on the previous year. Inclusive of this figure there have been 563 dwellings improved by grant aid. The total approved expense for these 10 was £15,739. 18. 0d. and grant aid was £3,993. 19. 6d.

Applications in respect of three dwellings were received and approved for Standard Grant. The total amount of grant paid for these was £410.

Building Plans

The number of applications for building byelaw approval submitted to the Committee was 71. All the premises in respect of these applications were examined and inspected prior to recommendations being made. This figure is about the same as last years and is about the average annual number.

47 applications for planning consent were received. This shows a decrease of 8 on the previous year. Of these 41 were approved, 4 refused and 2 applications withdrawn. The Council receive from the County Council a payment of £3. 10. 0. for each application dealt with.

Rural Housing Survey

The situation in this connection at the end of the year will be found in the appendices of the report. As far as possible these numbers are adjusted taking into account repairs and improvements, as well as demolition and closing orders. The number of houses in the top two categories show a slight increase due to improvements being carried out. The remaining numbers now left in the lower categories are the hardcore of bad property, the owners of which show very little sign of carrying out improvements.

The Council are taking action by demolishing or closing unfit property, the tenants of which are being rehoused in the 28 houses replacing this number, in Golden Square.

Transport

The two cleansing vehicles used 2,132 gallons of diesel fuel during the year. This was supplied under competitive tender by the Esso Petroleum Company.

During part of the year, before being changed, the general purpose Morris 1000 van used 105 gallons of petrol, giving a return of 33.7 miles per gallon. During the remainder of the year the replacement Morris Mini Van used 115 gallons of petrol, giving a return of 47 miles to the gallon. This is petrol of a higher octane and was supplied by the Coquet Oil Co. Ltd.

The Karrier TJR 637 used 972 gallons of diesel, travelling a distance of 8,748 miles and giving 9 miles per gallon. This compared closely with 8.9 of the previous year and the 6 miles per gallon with the petrol models, before the present models replaced them.

The Shelvoke and Drewry used 1,160 gallons of diesel fuel and travelled 11,746 miles, giving an average of 10.1 miles per gallon. The slight difference in connection with the two vehicles is due to the different types of diesel engines, although both are Perkins make, and the fact that the Karrier does more town work, making smaller journeys than the Shelvoke and Drewry.

20 gallons of petrol were used by the Autoscyth on grass cutting.

During the year the Council acquired a Ferguson 35X tractor and since coming into operation this used 274 gallons of diesel oil.

Conclusion

The Council lost one workman who was taken over by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company with the water undertakings in April, reducing the number of workmen to 8. The work includes the maintenance of sewage disposal schemes, controlled tipping, street and public cleansing and rodent control.

During the year no statutory notices were served as I found both owners and occupiers readily agreeable to remedy any faults brought to their notice.

May I again in conclusion express my thanks and appreciation to the Clerk and his Staff for assistance received on many occasions.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX 1

Revised Housing Survey 31.12.63.

No. PARISH		C A T E G O R I E S								
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C
1.	Akeld	61	41	3	2	9	6	16	40	5
2.	Bewick	42	30	5	4	2	1	-	37	5
3.	Bowsden	53	29	4	-	15	5	37	12	4
4.	Branxton	59	39	10	1	3	6	46	11	2
5.	Carham	200	116	13	15	33	23	107	85	8
6.	Chatton	222	123	23	9	56	11	68	101	53
7.	Chillingham	39	29	4	2	3	1	-	36	3
8.	Doddington	70	52	9	-	1	8	-	61	9
9.	Earle	33	14	6	2	4	7	-	26	7
10.	Ewart	43	20	12	2	7	2	30	11	2
11.	Ford	259	142	37	15	24	41	171	80	8
12.	Ingram	49	34	5	4	4	2	13	32	4
13.	Ilderton	45	34	3	2	2	4	-	42	3
14.	Kilham	74	42	2	1	14	15	-	58	16
15.	Kirknewton	59	26	19	2	6	6	-	52	7
16.	Lilburn	54	29	9	-	16	-	-	43	11
17.	Lowick	238	96	40	27	33	42	151	71	16
18.	Milfield	99	89	2	-	3	5	97	-	2
19.	Roddam	47	27	4	6	7	3	-	39	8
20.	Wooler	634	439	54	27	53	61	624	10	-
Totals		2380	1451	264	121	259	249	1360	847	173

N.B. A - Public Supply - Denotes water supplied from Council's main to tap inside house.

B - Private Supply - Denotes water supplied from Private Sources to tap inside house.

C - Others - Denotes water from any other source than that above and not piped into dwelling.

Total number of dwellings in district 2592

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included in above total 1000 approx.

Industrial and business premises (i.e. business, industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment) 260 approx.

Council property other than dwelling houses 9

APPENDIX 2

Public Water Supplies

	A	B	C	Remarks
Wooler	624	10	-	Supplied from Regional Scheme
Lowick	151	71	16	"
Bowsden	37	12	4	"
Milfield	97	-	2	"
Wark) Carham)	107	85	8	"
Branton	16	-	-	"

A - Water Board's Supply piped into house

B - Private supply piped into house

C - Dependent on stand-pipe only.

Water Supply and Sewerage

Progress Report on Schemes in Hand

Name of Scheme	W= Water S= Sewage	Estimated Cost	Position at 31.12.63
Lowick Sewage Disposal Works	S	£13,849	Work 75% completed

APPENDIX 3Carcases Inspected and Condemned at Slaughterhouse

Description	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	5244	91	11,436	1,693
Number inspected	5244	91	11,436	1,693
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	12	6	118	2
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1860	-	111	65
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.7%	6.5%	2%	3.9%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis carcasses from which some part condemned	20	-	-	4
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.39%	-	-	-
Weight of carcase meat condemned in pounds	(23,300	inclusive)
Weight of edible offals condemned in pounds	(18,850	inclusive)

Slaughtering Fees

Cattle	20/-
Pigs	8/6
Sheep	5/-
Calves	5/-
Boars and Sows	20/-

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - 2

APPENDIX 4Food Condemned other than at Slaughterhouse

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	-	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	-	-	-
5. Pork (Home-killed)	-	-	-
6. Pork (Imported)	-	-	-
7. Game	-	-	-
8. Poultry - Headage	724	-	-
9. Fish	-	-	-
10. Fruit	-	-	-
11. Eggs	-	-	-
12. Bacon	-	-	-
13. Cheese	-	-	-
14. Butter	-	-	-
15. Lard	-	-	-
16. Canned Apricot Pulp	10 lbs.	-	-
17. C. Hame (Imported)	24 lbs.	-	-
18. C.C. Meats (Imported Chicken)	12 lbs.	-	-
19. Canned Tongue	6 lbs.	-	-

APPENDIX 5Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

ANNUAL REPORT of the Public Health Inspector in respect of the year 1963
for the Rural District Council of Glendale in the County of Northumberland.

Part 1 of the Act1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to Health

	M/c Line No.	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			M/c Line No.
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	31	14	-	-	1
2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	21	4	-	-	2
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	2	1	-	-	3
Totals	6	54	19	-	-	6

2. CASES in which defects were found

	M/c Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were insti- tuted.
		Found	Remedied	Referred	
				To H.M. Inspec- tor By H. M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	2	2	- -	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	- -	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	1	1	- -	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	1	1	- -	-
Defective drainage of floors	-	2	2	- -	-
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	-	1	1	- 1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	1	1	- -	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	- -	-
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to out- work)	-	-	-	- -	-
Totals	-	8	8	- 1	-

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

REVISED REPORT TO 31.12.63.

Total No. of Houses to be surveyed	R.V. limits of survey	State of Survey			Total No. of houses surveyed	Classifications of houses surveyed and numbers					Totals of Columns 1 - V	Houses unfit but occupied	Over-crowded houses	Applications for new houses
		Completed	In progress	Not yet completed		I	II	III	IV	V				
2,380	£20	2,380	-	-	2,380	1451	264	121	295	249	2,380	36	Fluctuates due to moving agricultural population	145

CLASSIFICATION

- I

Satisfactory in all respects

IV

Appropriate for reconditioning
- II

Minor Defects. Cost under £150.

Housing Act, 1949 - 52.
- III

Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150.

V

Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost. (e.g. in excess of £800)

FORM OF SURVEY - Parish (See Appendix 1)

Standard of Survey	Method of Inspection				IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1952								
					Applications dealt by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to MHIG				
					Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Consideration	Number Sent	Number Approved	Number under consideration		
Under Housing Act	County	Detailed	Brief	Compromise									
-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	

N.B. The Council maintains a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with the number of applicants to each place. This is at 1st January, 1964.

WOOLER 80 LOWICK 18 BOWSDEN 4 MILFIELD 24 CHATTON 8 BRANXTON 4 WARK 7

APPENDIX 7HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1963

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING YEAR	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNAIDED	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	4	-	4
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	-	4	4

Total number of inhabited houses in the district

2,520

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

1. Has Survey been completed for the whole of the District?

(If the answer is 'Yes' please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditionings or demolitions since the Survey. If 'No' state the classifications so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1451
2	Minor defects	264
3	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	121
4	Appropriate for reconditioning	295
5	Unfit for habitation and beyon repair at reasonable expense	249

If the Survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected? - Nil.

2. Closing and Demolition of HousesA. Formal Action

1. Number of houses demolished during 1963 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action -
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas -
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action -

B. Informal Action

1. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above. -

3. Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during 1963 by procedure under either:-

Housing or Public Health Acts

- (a) As a result of informal action -
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice -
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners -

4. Improvement Grants - Housing Act 1949

- (a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year 10
- (b) Applications rejected by Local Authority -
- (c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (e) Applications approved 10
- (f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme 564

If any houses not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act please state number

LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

Date of Adoption	Name of Byelaw
1933	Building Byelaws
20.4.50	Byelaws as to Food Handling
20.10.37	Tents, Vans and Sheds
14.10.54	Byelaws made under Section 17 of the Water Act, 1954, for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water supplies

